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THE WORK GOING ACTIVELY ON. GENERAL GARFIELD AGAIN DENGUNCES THE FORGERY OF HIS NAME AND HANDWRITING-A TRILING SPEECH BY GENERAL GRANT IN UTICA -- AN ADMISSION BY A. S. REWLIT-LARGE MEET-

ING IN CORNING. Chairman Jewell, of the National Republican Committee, has received a letter from General Garfield calling attention to the palpable forgery of his name and signature in the so-called evening at a great meeting in Utica, and made a telling speech in favor of freedom of opinion in the Southern States. Senator Conkling and General Banks also spoke. Abram S. Hewitt at Roch ster last evening admitted that the body of the Chinese letter was not in General Garfield's and fifty dollars (\$450).

New York, Nov. 4, 1876.

Harlem Bank.

Pay to the order of Charles H. Truax, four hundredand fifty dollars (\$450).

Charles L. Meab. bandwriting. He thought that the signature was genuine. A large Republican meeting was held at Corning, N. Y., last evening. Secretary Sherman spoke in Brooklyn before a large meeting, and Ethan Allen made a speech in this city in the Bleecker Building. Levi P. Morton received a serenade. Mr. Doscher produced the proofs of his allegations concerning Mr. Truax.

THE FORGERY AGAIN DENOUNCED. GENERAL GARFIELD'S LETTER TO CHAIRMAN JEW ELL, OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following letter was received yesterday at the headquarters of the National Republican Committee from General Garfield;

MENTOR, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1880. To the Hon. MARSHALL Jawell. Chairman of the Republican National Committee, No. 241 Pijh-

ave., N. Y. DEAR SIR: In my dispatches of yesterday and this evening (which are also sent you by mail), I have denounced the Morey letter as a base forgery. Its stupid and brutal sentiments I never expressed nor entertained. The lithographic copy shows a very clumsy attempt to imitate my penmanship and signature. Anyone who is familiar with my bandwriting will instantly see that the letter is spurious. Very truly yours,

J. A. GARFIELD. The committee yesterday sent to California a large number of inthegraphed fac-similes of the above letter. These will reach California in time distributed on Monday, and Tuesday morning next, and it is believed will fully counteract whatever influence the forged letter may have had. Many lithographed copies of the forgery have been sent to Culifornia and Oregon by the Democratic National Committee.

A CONFESSION BY A. S. HEWITT. THE BODY OF THE CHINESE LETTER NOT IN GAR-FIELD'S HANDWRITING-THE SIGNATURE ALLEGED TO BE GENUINE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 25. - In his speech here tonight Abraham S. Hewitt said that he did not think that the body of the alleged Garfield letter was in Garfield's handwriting, but he considered the signature to be genuine, and said that Garneli did not deny the genuineness of the signature.

GENERAL GRANT AT UTICA.

HE PRESIDES AT A GREAT REPUBLICAN MEETING AND SPEARS FOR PEREDOM OF OPINION IN THE SOUTH-ADDRESSES MADE BY SENATOR CONK-LING, GENERAL BANKS AND OTHERS.

Urica, Oct. 25 .- At the Republican mass-meeting in Utica to-day General Grant was welcomed by an immense concourse of people, estimated at 60,000. He presided over one of three mass-meetings, and

spoke as follows:

CITIMENS OF UTICA: Under no circumstances will I detain you one, but having a bad cold, and being so hourse that I can scarcely speak I shall detain you even a less time. I came here to preside at a political meeting. It is a new business for me, and f it was not for the caracterss I feet for the cause which agitates the poblic mind at this time I should continue a custom which I have followed for more than fitty ears— and it, in not taking part in political meetings. But this country has suffered as much in blood and treasure to uploid the flag of our Union and maintain the best form of government that has ever been devised for men, that it seemed to me that I could not bear the dea of seeing the country in its legislative and in all its branches turned over to a party composed in great part of those who recently tried to destroy it. [Applianse.]

We do not advocate the principles of the Republican party because we beneve they are for the good of the

and more interested, in the success of the Republican party. We all know that there is no man in the South who is not privileged to come and settle among on in the North in any section and retain his positical views and at the same time prosecute his business, whether it he professional increantile or what not.

The Northern man has not the rame privilege in the South. If he goes there to prosecute his business he must be quiet on pointical questions of great weight. In other words, the carpet hagger is not a weight. In other words, the carpet hagger is not a weight. In other words, the carpet hagger is not a weight. In clear mong them. Now, we want to see all of this changed. I misself am from a Northwestern Scale. We are all carpet-baggers in that section. The whole of if has been built up in the lifetime of many here present; and see the result or carpet bag settlement in the Northwest. The whole of it, out of which has been grafted live or six hie States, is the gift of one of the old slave States. See the prosperity and the turiff that have been brought to these new States by these carpet-baggers. They built up our Cavennatt, our Chromaco, our Detroit, our Indianapolis, our Cavennatt, our Chromaco, our Detroit, our Indianapolis, our Cavennatt, with the same privileges extended to carput bargers, the growth that has been seen in the Northwest would have been seen ere this in the Sauthern States. We claim that no great prosperity can overtake these until every citizen of every state is regarded as a cutzen of the United States, no matter where he goes, and with the privileges of proclaiming his political principles without moiestation. Now, genteemen, I know you will hear so much more than I can say ou this question, and hear it so much better said, that I will say no more, but will introduce as the best speaker your emisent townsman and statesman, Senator Conking.

Senator Conking then addressed the meeting. Messrs. Banks, Boutwell, Tourgee and others addressed the other meetings.

UNFIT TO BE A JUDGE.

PURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THE RECORD OF

CHARLES H. TRUAX-A PART OF THE LVIDENCE

THE TRIBUNE yesterday published a letter from Louis M. Doscher in reply to the Anti-Tammany Committee who pretended to have investigated charges made by him against Charles L. Truax. the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Superior Court. Mr. Doseher in that letter having reiterated the charges made by him, and having asserted that he was prepared to verify them by documentary evidence, a TRIBUNE reporter called upon him yesterday. Mr. Doscher first took up the papers in the case of Clara M. Egan, executrix of John Egan, against Charles H. Truax and Louis M. Doscher. This action was begun in February, 1877, in the Supreme Court, to recover money collected by Truax and Doscher as attorneys for Mrs. Egan. The summons is in the ordinary form of a summons for money demand on centract. It is marked as received February 6, 1877, by Mr. Doscher. It was the beginning of this action which first attracted the attention of Mr. Doscher to the fact that there was something wrong, and he called Mr. Truax to account, demanded a settlement, and succeeded in obtaining from him \$100. The balance was paid by Mr. Doscher from his own pocket, as shown by the following receipt now in his possession ;

F. F. VAN DERVER, Counseller at Law, No. 251 Brondway, New-York, Enpreme Court-Clara M. Ezan against Charles H. Truax and Louis M. Doscher. New-York, April 30, 1877.

1877.

Received of L. M. Doscher, esq., two hundred and forty dollars, in full settlement of the subject matter of the above entitled action, and charges for costs.

F. F. Van Dervers.

per Breek, attorney or pinintiff. Mr. Doscher proceeded as follows: " In the latter part of 1875, on closing a litigation in which made strictly partisan nominations the organization Charles L. Road, of Harlem, was interested. Mr. could not recommend any candidates and left each

LAST DAYS OF THE CANVASS. | Mead requiring some money, I advanced him \$55 45 under a promise that it would soon be repaid. At that time I lived in Henry-st. in the Seventh Ward, and Mr. Troax lived near Mr. Mead in Hariem. The money not being paid promptly by Mr. Mead to me, I asked Mr. Trunk to collect it from him. He reported from time to time during the year and a half before the Egan suit that Mr. Mead would pay next week. next month, etc., until I saw Mr. Mead, who stated that he had paid the money to Mr. Truax a year and a half before. In the settlement between Mr Truax and mosalf on the dissolution of our partnership the Morey letter. General Grant presided last following tems appear as I show you by my account with him, which account he accepted as correct :

Mr. Doscher next exhibited a check, of which the

following is a copy: NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1876.

"As appears from the indersement on the back of the check," said Mr. Doscher, "this money was drawn by Mr. Truax directly from the Harlem Bank. The money was given Mr. Truax to vay taxes and assessments then due on property belonging to Mr. Mosal. Out of this amount Mr. Truax paul for the taxes of 1870. S67-20, and for assessments of Saxth-ave. sawer 873-29, both of these being paid November 18, 1876."

Doscher here exhibited to the reporter the Mr. Doscher here exhibited to the reporter the bills for the taxes and assessments as pend. "You will see on exaganing taxes with seid Mr. Doscher, "that they are much worn and ragged, and that they have on the ontside memoranda in pensuil by Mr. Truax. He earlied them for months in his pocket so that the transaction was entirely kept from me. These two bills were all that he paid of the \$450 given him by Mr. Mead, the remarking assessments on, property being left unpaid. Mr. Mead was unable to obtain any account from Mr. Truax. All this remained undiscovered by me until after the Egan suit, the disciosures in regard to which led me to investigate matters generally."

As to the statements made in the report of the As to the statements made in the report of the so-enided investigating Committee that Mr. Doscher was netwated by mulicious motives in having appeared publicly in opposition to Mr. Truax, Mr. Doscher said: "I have never made these charges public and new because I was unwilling to deprive Mr. Truax of the opportunity to redeem numself; but I think that the character of a candidate for an office so important as that of e of the Seperior Court is a proper subject for

criticism."

It was common talk among lawyers in the Courts vesterday that it would be wise for the Democrats to withdraw the name of Charles H. Truex from their tieket; that a man with such a re-ord ought not to receive the support of the members of the legal profession, and that it was the duty of the Bar Association to take immediate action and to descend the greentation of some more suitable. to demand the presentation of some more suitable name. In a conversation between two prominent lawyers the opinion was expressed that it was strange that President Hard, of the Charlam National Bana, should have given a letter to Mr. Trinax saying that the statement made in This Emburs of last Thursday was not anthorized by any officer of the bank, and that Mr. Hard should not promptly deny the charges if they were false. The Bar Association will meet in a day or two to discuss the thekets now before the public, as is its custom on the eye of an election. It was understood yeared by that Mr. Doscher would appear before the association to state all that he to demand the presentation of some more suitable appear before the esseciation to state all that he knew in reference to the unfilness of Mr. Trunz to hold the office for which he has been nominated.

A letter, signed by Theodore W. Dwight and five other lawyers, and addressed to the members of the bar of this city in regard to Mr. Truax, was made public yesterday. It states that they have examined the charges against the Deime make candidate, and that they have reached the tenowing decision:

That Mr. Truax has made a full and satisfactory explanation of all the charges made against him, and that we believe such charges are entirely infounded in fact; and that there is nothing in Mr. Truax's connection with the matters alleged against Frunx's connection with the matters alleged against m which in any way reflects upon his personal

IN MORTON'S AND MCCOOK'S DISTRICTS.

cage of the Republican organizations in the IXth Xith, Xiith, XXto, XXIst and XXIId Assembly Districis. These d tricts are included in the Congressional Districts in which Levi P. Morton and Gendidates. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the various organizations arrived and took up their positions in front of the reviewing stand, which was erected near the paython, on the north side of Union Square. The Blackle Zanaves were given the place of honor in the front line adjacent to the stand, and the other organizations were arranged in the numerical order of the distracts they represented. The uniforms of different colors, the flare of the torches and the bright glare of calcium lights made a brilliant scene.

About 10 o'clock General McCook stepped out in fr of the Blackie Zouaves with the new flag in his hand, and presented it to Colonel William Stackie, who was in

command. He said:
"You have won a deserved reputation in teampaign. Most of us can remomer without stream of the stream of the command of the stream of the those going to the war. That flag of the Union was term down by those who now claim that the Republican party is a sectional one and put up ts stead the stars and bars. It is needless to go into Zouaves do not have to go to war, but their duty is to further the election of Garbeld and Arthur; and I exthe head of the great civic procession that shall march to the White House on the 4th of March to witness the manguration of Gardeld and Action."

The line was then formed and included the Jacobus Battery, Pioneer Corps, and Pirst Presidential Vote Coub of the LXth District; the Old Guards and the Levi P. Morton Battery of the Xith District; the Blackie Zouaves, the McCook Skirmishers, and the Anson G. McCook Battery, of the XIIIth; the Stalwart Legion of the XXth; the Elliott F. Shepard Guard and the Jacob Hess Guards, of the XXist, and the Arthur Battery, Wide Awake Bat talien and Morton Guards, of the XXIId. The line of march was up Fourth-ave., through Twenty-fourth-at. to Madison-ave., to Twenty-nighth-st., to Fifth-ave., to

to Mathson-ave., to Twenty-inclithest, to Fifth-ave, to Fifty-seventh-st, to Lexington ave.

When the procession received the Windsor Hotel the Morton Guards and Morton Bathery separated from the line and save a seremade to Congressman Morton, who addressed them as follows:

Boys in Blue: I regret very much that, in consequence of a severe cold, my physician positively declined to allow me to witness the presentation of the stand of colors to the superb regiment, the Biackle Zonaves, at the Umon Square Plaza. [Appiause.] I can new only express my great admiration of the soldierly bearing and splendid appearance of every commany which has joued in this grant demonstration, and offer you my profound thacks for the great compliment you have pad me as the standard-bearer of the Republican party in this Congressional District, [Appiause.] To the batteries, companies and legions which have so honored me by taking my name, I can only say thank you from the bottom of my heart. [Appiause.] While the organizations from the XXIII District were Wagnat the organizations from the XXIII District were Wate the organizations from the XXth District were

while the organizations from the Axia District margining down Lexington-ave, between Forty-cight and Forty-aight-see, an attack was made upon a pout of the line by a crowd of fifteen or twent ruffians. The object of the attack was assuman named Geoghad. Another young managed Thomas F. Eagan came to the rescue and received a blow on the head with a stick that sent bloc all over his lace and clothing. The assumants then between the first sent blocks are treat.

DIVIDED AMONG THEMSELVES.

The committee of fifteen appointed by the Business Men's Organization to consider the county nominations met yesterday in the Hoffman House. for two hours it was decided to recommend William Dowd for Mayor, and to nominate the following ticket for Aldermon-at Large: Charles H. Marshall, Oswald Ottendorfer, William L. Strong and S. B. H. Vance.

In the evening a meeting of the organization was held with J. C. Carv in the chair, to listen to the report of th committee. There were about sixty members present George D. Lennon read the report and moved its adop tion. Moratz Herzberg said that there was a minority report, and he wanted to have it received be fore any action was taken on the ma minority report, which stated that as both parties had made strictly partisan nominations the organization

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1880.

person free to vote as he pleased. A motion to lay the minority report on the table was immediately adopted by a vote of 28 to 24. This ac tion incensed Justice Otterbourg, who said that it was a great insuit to the minority not to receive the it was a great insuit to the minority not to receive the report. He said that if that was the war the members were going to act he would withdraw from the occanization. As he was about to leave the room he was called back. General Stanton then spoke in favor of the majority report and eritieused Mr. Herzberg's action in the matter. Mr. Herzberg repiled, and Mr. Morrell said that he was discusted with the action taken on the minority report, and withdrew from the room. About twenty other members followed him. The meeting was continued, the minority report was adopted and the following Committee on Permanent Organization appointed: H. B. Craffley, W. L. Strong, J. C. Tooker, James Schinder, John C. Wandell, D. S. Brewn, W. B. Wilson, N. B. Stanton, L. M. Doscher and George D. Lennon.

The members who withdrew from the meeting assembled in another room, adopted the minority report and adjourned.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG-THE THANES OF CONGRESS TO GENERALS HOOKER, MEADE AND

HOWARD FOR THE VICTORY-HANCOCK NOT MENTIONED [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The battle of Gettysburg was fought on the first, second and third days of July, 1863. Six months later, on January 1864, the Scante took up for action Senate Resolution No. 3, expressive of the thanks of Congress to Major-General Joseph Hooker and Major-General George G. Meade and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

Upon metion of Senator Grimes, the name of Major General Oliver O. Howard, "the man who selected the position where the battle of Gettysburg was fought, and who, indeed, fought it the first day, was added. The resolution was then read and passed

as follows:

Resolved. That the gratified of the American people and the tanks of their Representatives in Congress are due and the tanks of their Representatives in Congress are due and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Poleomac for the skill, energy and endurance which first covered Washington and Haltimore from the meditated blow of the advancing and powerful army of rebois led by General Bobert E. Lee, and to Mahr-General George G. Messés and Major-George Oliver O. Howard and toe officers and soldiers of that army for the skill and heroic valor when at Gettysburg repulsed, dictated and drove back, broken and dispirited, beyond the Rappahannock the voterna army of the rebellion.

Among those who voted upon this resolution were

Among those who voted upon this resolution were Senators Trumbuil, Sanisbury and Hendricks, none of whom at that time, as it would appear from the record had heard that General Hancock was entitled to the chief credit in connection with the victory at Gettyeburg.

A PROTEST AGAINST MR. GRACE. ALFRED T. ACKERT'S REASONS FOR REFUSING TO SUPPORT HIM.

The feeling which has been aroused among many Democrats by the nomination of Mr. Grace for Mayor is illustrated by the following open letter from Affred T. Ackert, who was appointed a Civil Justice by

Governor Tilden: The Hon. John McKron, Chairman of the Irving Hall Committee:

Dear Sir: I have been in receipt of notices during the past year to attend the meetings of the committee over which you have the honor to preside, and from which I infer I was considered a member. The action of the conventions meeting under the anspices of the Tammany and Irving Hail organizations, in agrecing to present for the sufficiency of the people for chief magistrate of this great city a man so recently a foreigner, and whose cities nahin is questioned, forces me to say that I deem it my duty to signify to you my withdrawai from the organization that I may more consistently oppose his election.

the organization that I may more consistently oppose his election.

I regret, sir, that the leader of Tummany has thought best to make an issue of race and religion. I regret it, for it is the death-knell of the Democratic party as founded by Thomas Jefferson. I regret it, for it has endangered the chances of electing General Hancock to the Presidency. I regret it, for it will tend to destroy irrendships between citizens. I reporte at it, for Protestantism may now be awakened from its lethargy, and made aware of the dangers that mence it. The Protestantism may now be awakened from its lethargy, and made aware of the dangers that mence it. The Protestantist tenchmas if they now overlook the insidious progress when Jesuitism is making in this city and connicy. I do not intend to be understood as withdrawing from

A STAND OF COLORS PRESENTED TO THE BLACKIE

ZOUAVES—PARADE OF REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATIONS—ADDRESSES OF BOTH CANDIDATES.

A crowd of people assembled in the Union
Square plaza tast evening to witness the presentation of a
stand of colors to the Bizekie Zeaves and the formation
of a parage of the Republican organizations in the IXth.

CITIZENSHIP OF MR. GRACE. Search was made in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pieus yesterday by a TRIBUNE re-porter, for the record of Within R. Grace's naturalizanaturalization certificates, issued under the date of December 30, 1867. Mr. Jarvis, Ciert of the Court, sked for a copy of the original application of Mr. Grace obtained his papers, but, he said, to the commission which existed in the records of face that year, he was unable to lay his hand upon a promised, however, that it would be forthcom-

ing fooday.

Inquiry at the Tax Office shows that William II. Grace
and personal taxes in this city in the year 1877, and up
to the present time. Be one that for several years be
was a resident of Long Island.

A WAIL FROM TAMMANY.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met yesterday, and tried to find out why the registra they decided that the wisest way to account for it was to secuse the Republicans of bringing repeaters to John Lelly spoke of the large registra tion, and said that he was positive that frauhad been practised. He declared that the Republicans had spent millions of dollars in Indiana and Ohio, and

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- The Demo ted W. Harvey Clark, of Ministrik, for the Assembly or the Assembly.

Dist.
1. Chas. H. Trainer(R.)
VI { Francis Sayder (R.) | XIV Charles Schwartz (R.) XIV. Downs. Little (R.) XIV. Sud'y S. Rockwell (R.)

A RALLY IN THE KEY-STONE STATE. CARBONDALE, Penn., Oct 25,-The Garfield and Arthur Ctub, with 800 men in line, marched through the principal streets to-night, giving three hearty cheers President, and for Congress from this district, Joseph A. Scranton, at every prominent business house and pro-

vate residence along the route. Hendricks Pack was illuminated for miles. It was undoubtedly the largest Republican torchlight procession ever witnessed in Northeastern Pennsylvania. A GREAT MEETING IN CORNING, N. Y. CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- A very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held here this evening. Speeches were made by Colonel A. E. Baxter,

of Elmira; ex Governor Thomas L. Young, of Onio, and Judge Tenney, or Brooklyn. It was a glorious meeting. A CANDIDATE WITHDRAWS. CHICAGO, Oct. 25 .- Judge Cody, the Demoratic candidate for Congress in the Ist District (Southnde) has withdrawn, and John Mattoeus has been blaced in nomination in his stead.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. The Republicans of the Vith Congressional District last night met at No. 81 Avenue-C. to nominate a candidate for Congress Henry A. Smith was chosen chairman, and by a unanimous vote Victor Helmberger at present a clerk in the Essex Market Police Court, was nominated.

CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMON COUNCIL. Nominations for Aldermen were made as

Dist.
V. {John H Seaman (R.) | VI. {Aug. Fielshiein (R.) | VI. {George Heishiein (R.) | Physical (R.) | VI. } For The " Contest in Albana" see Fifth Page.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TURKEY STILL EVASIVE. GERMANY TRYING TO STRENGTHEN HER ALLIANCE WITH AUSTRIA-A PERUVIAN TOWN NEARLY DESTROYED.

More negotiations are on foot for the surender of Duleigno. Mr. Parnell declared at Galway yesterday that the Irish in America would help their countrymen at home in the event of revolt. Steps are being taken to strengthen the Austro-German alliance. The Kurds have invested the town of Urumah, in Persia, and summoned it to surrender in three days. The town of Iquique, Peru, has been nearly destroyed by fire.

THE IRISH LAND AGITATORS.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25, 1880. Matthew Harris, one of the speakers at the land meeting at Galway yesterday, asked whether it were better that one bad man be shot or handreds of families be driven from Iroland, and said that after witnessing a evictions of farmers he had resolved that if farmers shot hadlords like partridges he would never my a word against it. His speech was received with cheers. He then proceeded to denounce an agent by name, but was mildly rebuled by the chair

man of the meeting.

The Times ways: "The condition of Ireland and the temper of the near who are oriminally unleteding the people call for measure attention.

Mr. Parnell, speaking at a banquet at Galway to-day, said: "I feel convinced that if ever you call upon your countrymen in America for help, and show them that there is a fair chance of soccess, you will have their trained and originated assistance for breaking the Betslia roke.

. HIGGLING ABOUT DULCIGNO.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25, 1880. Negotiations for the surrender of Dulcigno have been resumed at Mir-Beaut, in Montenegro. The Porte has presented new stipulations. A peaceful settlement is now expected. It is reported that Greece is not prepared to take the field unless supported by the Powers. Greece will not be ready in any case for several months. A Greek Cabinet has been formed by M. Commoundouros, with Mavremiolic and Bouboulls as two of the other members.

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE. IONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1280.

The correspondent of The Daily News at Berlin hears in the best quarters that every attempt is General von Brandenburg, recently sent on a specia mission by the Emperor William to the Emperor of Austria, has just returned, and has given a brilliant report of his friendly reception.

THE INVASION OF PERSIA.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1880. A dispatch to The Standard from Teheran states that the Kurds have invested the fortified town of Curaman, in Northern Persia, near the Armenian fron-tiver, and summoned it to surrender in three days. The English Consul is trying to obtain a delay. Several leading khans are marching to the rular of the place. Relatorcements are abo marching from Gerrus. The Turks will cooperate with the Persians by dispatching troops from Van.

IQUIQUE BURNED.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25, 1880. A dispatch received in London from Iquique, Peru, dated on Saturday, states that the town has been imust totally destroyed by fire.

The seaport of Iquique, which is in the Peruvian province of Arcquips, acquired some imperiance on account of the guano and salipeter trade. It is connected by railroad with Norfa, and was the scene of some mayal operations during the present war.

THE CREDIT FONCIER OF CANADA.

QUEBEC, Out., Oct. 25 .- The entire capital, \$5,000,000, of the Pranco-Canadian Foncier has been subscribed. M. Thorn is visiting the country for the purpose of seeing if the capital can be doubled with advan-

> FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, Oct. 25, 1880.

The Czar's yacht Livadia is at Ferrol, Spain, being disabled from her bow striking floating wreckage. General Garibaidi and his son, Menotti, have with

Of the 14,500,000 quintals of grain imported into France during the first eight months of the present year, 9,000,000 quintels came from America. The Pope, on Sunday, on receiving the former Pontifftemporal power, and described the fête to commemorate the entry of the Italian troops into these eal functionaries, energetically reaffirmed his right to

to pay a fine of 500 marks or to fifty days' imprison man for an attack in his paper on Prince Bismarck in consequence of his alleged intention to incorporate Hamburg in the Zodverein. A fire occurred to the Central Telegraph Office at Manchester on Sunday. The whole system of telegraph wires terminating in Manchester was destroyed. Com-inumention with Manchester by talegraph cannot be completely restored for some days.

A dispatch from Paris to The Pimes says: "The Califnet Council resembled the permission granted by M. Con-stans, Minister of the Interior, for a public meeting on the In a telegram to The Times the Berlin corresponden of that journal says: "A concert has been given here ov Miss Emma Thursby, an American vocalist of very

Dr. Kapp, author of several works on the United states, has delivered an address to the Economic Congress now in session at Bertin. The opinion was expressed that the present production of gram to the United States is due to an excessive drain on the fertility of virgin soil, which must be followed by expansions an that in the course of time American productiveness will fall to the European level.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

A BELIEF THAT IF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CAN BE

OVERTURNED, MONEY CAN BE MADE TO BE MORE PLENTY AT THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Occasionally a Southern man is found who is willing to talk with candor about the state of affairs in his part of the country. A TRIBUNE correspondent met one on the cars the otherday. The gentleman said; that he is a Southernborn man, was in the Confederate Army, and now lives in North Carolina. He d d not give his name. and the conversation with him is therefore given only for what it is worth.

He said that North Carolina would, in his opinion, be carried by the Democrats this year. The Republicans, however, may carry the 1st and 11d Con gressional Districts, and possibly the Hild. He said further that while the prospects of the colored people in his State are improving, becould not say as much for other Southern States. " From what have heard and believe to be true," he continued, the negroes in certain Southern States are in a pitiable condition. I don't wonder at their running away from Mississippi and Louisiana. White man and native Southern Democrat as I am, I would rather be excused from living in either of these

Upon being asked why the South is solid in its support of Democracy, the North Carolinian replied: "Well, it may be a delusion, but we believe that if we can get control of the General Government we shall have better times. Everybody now feels that things are in a state of uncertainty and will so remain until there is a change in the National Administration."

"But in what way does the present National Administration interfere with or hinder the prosperity of the South ! What does it do in North Carolina or Alabama that it does not do in New-York or

Well, I suppose there is no great difference, but Well, I suppose there is no great difference, but the Southern people believe that if they could get the p initial power into their own hands money would be more plenty in the South. Generous ap-propriations for internal improvements would be made by Congress. Lands would appreciate in value; and a generalera of prosperity would begin. This, as I say, may be altorether a delusion; but I believe it is the main reason why the South is solidly Democratic. The truth is that the Southern people have been taught to associate relitical con-trol in National affairs with the material prosperity of their section; and the time has not yet come for them to accept a different belief."

THE REPUDIATION VOTE IN ARKANSAS.

The election returns from Arkansas show that the repudiation amendment was defeated by a very small majority. The vote west For, 64,497; against. 41,049. Under the State Constitution an amendment fails of adoption unless a majority of all the electors September election 132,654 persons, as nearly as can be ascertained, cast their votes. The total number cannot be given exactly now, because the cierks of nine counties failed to give the total number of votes in their cer tificates. By estimating the total vote in these counties a grand total of 132,6.-4 persons vetting is obtained. By counting the number of persons who failed to vote on the amendment (about 27,108) as voting against it, a total of 68,157 negative votes, or a majority of 3,660 against tale 168.157 negative voices, or a majority of 3.600 against the amendment, is obtained. The amendment was not supported by the Republicans. If 1.831 mare Detrograte had visted for it the affirmative majority, according to the above fluries, would have been 2. When the dilators clerks send in their returns of the total voice the adverse majority may be increased to about 4.600. The voice for the amendment (64.497) fails abort of the Democratic voice in 1878 by 24.231 (or 877 less than the number of persons was failed to voice on the amendment. number of persons who failed to vote on the amendment this year), but is 6.426 larger than the vote for Fiden in 1876. The vote acquest the amendment (41.049) is only 2.380 greater than the vote for Hayes in 1876.

WORDS OF CHEER FROM ERIE COUNTY.

James D. Warren, proprietor of The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, expressed himself at the Pitth Avenne Hotel Saturday as very much pleased with the prospect in Ecia County. " Everything is looking very faverable for us in Euffalo and the vicinity," said he the business men are rousing. Democratic business men suy they are satisfied with the state of affairs, and think a change undesirable. The tariff question and the financial bearing of the campaign are having a great infinence with us as elsewhere. I can assure you that there are a great many elsewhere. I can assure you that there are a great many Democrats in our county who will not go to the pella. They began with the idea that Hanoock was a creatman; a halo rested upon his head—as long as he kept quest! But his letters and nonzensical affectances through the press have disabused people of the impression that he was a great statesman. I may seem a little sanguine, but fexpect that Eric County will give that 3,000 to 6,000 majority for the Republican ticket. A great change is going on in public sentiment, and when election is passed the Democrats, and many Republicans, too, will be surprised to learn the state of affairs."

NEW ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND. A map of the route of the Ocean Beach and Sheepshead Bay Rallroad, a new route projected to Comp Island, was filed in the Register's Office in Brooklyn yesterday. The route leads from the westerly side of Ocean-ave., in the town of Plathush, near the entrance to the racecourse of the Coney Island Jockey Clin, southerly to Voornies-lane, thence directly to the acean over the property of the Manhattan Improvement Company. The termine is cast of the Irigiton Beach Pavilien. It is probable that a hotel and from pier wid be built at this point. The directors of the new com-pany are R. McKinney, W. S. Wood, W. M. Hoes, W. C. Nicoti, F. A. Gerhaf, F. James and Issae Egbey.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 .- A statement of the distuess of all the lines of the Penasylvania Ratiread Company east of Pittsburg and Eric for September, 1880, as compared with the same month isso, as compared with the same matter to the same in expenses of \$426,744. The nine mouths of 1880, as compared with the same period in 1879, show an increase in gross earnings of \$5,738,404; an increase in expenses of \$3,008,207. All lines west of Pittaburg and Eric for the nine months of 1880 show a surplus over insulities of \$2,086,231, being a gain ever the same period in 1879 of \$1,377,397.

SUTTLING A LARGE CLAIM. BATH, Me., Oct. 25 .- At a legally called meeting of citizens co-day the city council was authorized to pay off the bonds of the city, issued to aid the building of the Knex and Lincoln Raffroad, provided to can be done on satisfactory terms. The issue of new 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$871,850 was authorized in order to promote the proposed settlement.

OPEN-AIR SPORTS.

BOWING AND BACING IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Oct. 25. - William Elliott, of wth, offers to row a match with Riby for £100 a side November. At Newmarket to-day the First Wester Hamileap was won by Milan, Brotherhood second and Foreigner third. Thirteen ran. Thebeis won the Cri-terion Siakes. Saveyard. Si Marmaduke-Leon. Brag. Mr. James R. Keene's Bookmaker and Mr. Levillacu's Dakota following in the order named.

THE VERMONT LEGISLATURE.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 25 .- In the House o-day a list of amendments to the State Bankruptcy aw was presented, making many important changes and to cluding debts due persons out of the State in the

A bill was introduced requiring that packages of oleo margarine be stamped on the top and side of the pack-ner in letters one-half an inch long, "Oleomargarine," and also that when retailed certificates stating the arm cle to be obsoming arine must be given the purchaser. The

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau, to-day received from his agent in Chicage the numbers of the forged bonds found p Doyle's possession when arrested. They are from 37,156 to 37,170, from 38,615 to 38,649, from 43,320 to 43,376, from 97,715 to 97,743, and from 103,201 to 103,497. A number of the bonds bave been forwarded

THE LONG ERANCH PIER INJURED.

Long Branch, Oct. 25 .- The bulkhead of The goard of the spring piling was carried away, with one girder. It is supposed that some vessel struck the pier during the sterm Sainrday night. Near the store the broken piling, on account of the force of the sea. twisted off an iron column supporting the deck.

A STOCK EXCHANGE SUSPENDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25 .- The California Stock Exempge, better known as the " Little Board," has suspended operations owing to the depression is stock business.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25 .- Some fifteen or twenty officers of the Artiflery School are at Yorktown and Gioucester maxing a servey and map of those

SURVEYING YORKTOWN.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. ESCAPED FROM JAIL PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Four prisoners broke ut of the Camden, N. J., jail last night and escaped. THE FA AL END OF A DEBAUCH.
SURV, N.Y., Oct. 25.—John Houston conto-day by hanging, after a protracted depand

BURNED AT AN OIL WELL.
BURNED PERD., Oct. 25.—William Malarkey, awants four years old, was burned to death at an oil well near laces this evening. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Oct. 25. - Roderick Graham, a segment on the schooner Bertra F. Walker, is held here to

A COLORED MAN KILLED.

RICHMOND, Oet. 25.—Phis morning the inexpress train on the chesaped se and Ohio Bulkroad and killed Peter Gray, colored. THROWN FROM A HORSE AND KILLED, HAIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Oct. 25.—Silas Burn stantly killed at bloomsburg.

FARDONED FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

FARDONED PROM THE PENITENTIARY.
RICH OND, Va., Oct. 25.—The Governor has Daronel John W. Taylor, sent to the Penitentiary from Norfolk for filten years for outrageous assault.

THE TTALIAN CANAL LABORERS.

SANDWICH, Mass, Oct. 25.—The Italians have seen quieted them. The secentian agree to fornish them with passes to New York to-morrow night.

BERGEN, N. J., Oc., 25.—The body found in the Hey on saturday is that of Willard Errickson, of Baybort, who has been missing since Goldberg, and not that of Henry Evans, of Spring Larc, as previously reported.

A PROPOSED CONTRACT REJECTED.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 25.—The C ty Council has vated to reject the contract animisted by the conterence of any Reholders of the Atlanta, Mississippi and Onic Rairoad can many for the approval of the cates of Lynchone. Fetersburg and Norfolk.

KILLING TWO MEN WITH ONE BULLET.

KILLING TWO MEN WITH ONE BULLET. K.I.S.J.N.G.T.W. Mark. 25.—A special dispatch to GAIVERION, Fex., Oct. 25.—A special dispatch to day she fames berick, the oad passing through the latter's neck and prinsing John W. Ecap under the right occ. Sulfag has in stantly. Derrick was worthly wounced. McKinght except PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE.

THE LAST RESORT OF THE SOUTH. VIOLENT ATTACK ON CANDIDATES FOR STATE OF-FICERS IN FLORIDA-FRAUDS IN NEW-ORLEANS

-THE "METHODS OF "76" IN MISSISSIPPI-RE-PUBLICAN SPEAKERS DRIVEN FROM A MERTING. A gang of Democratic ruffians tried to break up a Republican meeting in Florida, Saturday, and attacked the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, who were, for a time, in great danger. The Democratic Registration officers in New-Orleans are said to be perpetrating frauds, and a conflict with those who are trying to stop them is threatened. Two Republican meetings in Mississippi have been broken up by Democrats. Open threats of violence were made, and General Channers urged the Democrats to adopt the "methods of '76." The details of attacks on Republican speakers

CONOVER NEARLY ASSASSINATED.

in South Carolina have been received.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA IN THE HANDS OF A MOB-A RESCUE BY COLORED MEN. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 25 .- A Republican mass meeting was held last Saturday at Moseley Hall, Madison County. For two hours a deliberate atempt was made by Democratic roughs to break up the meeting, which was addressed by ex-Senator S. B. Conover and William M. Ledwith, the Republiean candidates for Governor and Lientenant-Gov-

On the way from Moreley Hall to Madison these gentlemen were attacked by a mob of Democrats. who were armed with pistols, knives and clubs, and would have been brutally treated and perhaps murdered, if the colored people had not beaten them off.

· SERIOUS CONFLICT IN NEW-ORLEANS. CHARGES AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC REGISTRATION OFFICIALS-PROMPT ACTION RECOMMENDED-OUTRAGEOUS ATTEMPTS TO GAIN CONGRESS.

MEN-DANGER OF VIOLENCE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The following telegram

Was received here this evening:

New-Orleans, Oct. 25, 1880.

The Hon. J. Hurnell. Chairman Congressional Conmilter. Washington D. C.

Officers of registration and parties illegally registered
acrested to-day. Republican Supervisors report that
registration officers register white men, many of whose
unknown, and refuse to register colored men. State
Supervisor of Registration refused to allow United
States Supervisors to take positions in the office of registration to enable them to scratinize the manner of
registration. Clear violation of law Democrats cvidently intend to adopt descenate means to prevent the
election of Republican Congressmen. W. P. Kellogg.

After connultation with high local author. was received here this evening:

After consultation with high legal authority Mr. Hubbell sent the following reply: Washington, Oct. 23, 1880.

Washington, Oct. 23, 1880.

To William Pitt Kelloge, U. S. S. New-Orleans.

Inw clearly authorizes appointment of beguing Marshala to attend registration as well as elections, and it is the duty of Marshala to appoint when properly called on, and suitable persons can be found. Law expressly forbiliserimes now being committed seconding to your dispatch in open defines of United States authority. Get warrants out for the offenders. Departies cannot be used for attending a registration or elections while to paid for attending at registration or elections owing to failure of appropriation. They can be paid for all ser-vices of process regularly issued by Court or Commu-sioner. JAY A. HUBBRILL, Chairman.

THE SUPERVISOR DEFLANT. NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 25 .- The Picayune says that the fight between the State and United States officials upon the registration question is assuming grave propertions, and a severe conflict may be expected at any moment. At noon to-day Charles Chyanas, Supervisor of Registration, informed Colonel Welliam

Bay, Chief Supervisor, that he would resist further ar-rests with all the power of the State." Registration is zoing on briefly, even the negroes tak-ing advantage of the few days yet remaining. CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 25 .- Acting under the eders of Governor Wiftz, State Supervisor Cavanae, after taking legal advice, decided to keep the registra-

tion office open in this city until October 30. The Re-publicans contend that under the law the registration oke should be closed ton days before the election. Saturday Cavanae was arrested on complaint of Commissioner Lane, charged with Hierally registering voters. The case a set for a hearing to-morrow. The Republicans claim that as the registration now stands mer candidates in the lst and Hd Districts would ceranaly be elected. The Republican Campaign Committee has adopted outlions charging that this action is a flagrant viola-n of the law, and has been brought about by the mooratic Committee for political reds, and providing the arrest of any one who attempts to register her-

RIOTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA A DESPATCH SHOWING HOW FIRE SPEECH IS NOT

TOLER TED IN THE SOUTH. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 23 .- Governor Jarris, who is a candidate for reclection, addressed about 250 persons at a Democrafic meeting here afternoon. The meeting had been widely advertised, and all Democratic clubs within 150 miles were invised to be present and participate in a parade in the evening. The procession, when formed, numbered about 300 men, all armed to the teeth and more or less intoxicated. After the parade, and while another adiress was being delivered, a visiting party of red shirts dress was being delivered, a visiting party of red shirts from South Carolina made an unprovoked attack upon some colored people who were holding a charce fair in another part of the lown. Scores of pistol shots were lired, and several norposs were seriously injured. The fair was broken up and the negroes fed out of the town for safety, being shot at wherever seen on the streets. A though the Governor, Mayor, Shoriff and full loree of police were present, no arrests were made or even at tempted. This is the home of Senator Vance, and the hotbed of the Bourbon Democracy of this blate.

The following telegram was received last vening by Macsimil Jewell, chairman of the Republi-

ean National Committee: FLORENCE, S. C., Oct. 25, 1890.
To Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the Republican Nation. Communities:

At the Republican meeting to-day I was brutally thrown from the platform by Captain Caunou and his company of red shirters. I was 
not allowed to speak. The Presidential electors and 
communication mailed. Gadaden, superfittendens of 
streets here, was discharged for supporting the National 
icket.

Congressional Chargoan.

OUTRAGES IN MISSISSIPPI.

MERTINGS. NATCHEZ, Miss., Oct. 25 .- The Republican neeting at Port Gioson, at which John it. Lynch, can didate for Congress, was to speak on Saturday, October owed to speak. General Chalmers, the D-mocratic

LAWLESS DEMOCRATS BREAKING UP REPUBLICAN

candidate, was in Port Gibsen at the time. At Fayette, in Jufferson County, where John R. Lynch, Captain T. W. Hunt and Judge H. R. Ware were announced to speak to a Republican, meeting last Satur-day, Democratic clubs with cannon assembled and made such demonstrations and threats of violence that the speakers, upon the advice of many citizens, abandoned all idea of speaking. The Governor had previously telegraphed the Sheriff to do its best to prevent a dis-turbance, but the sheriff secured unable to control these desperate and violent men. General Chalmers, in his speech to the Democrats in Fajette, three days before, urged the adoption of the "methods of "76," saying that the Democrats had not a man or a gun to spare.

PERSONNING A COLORED POLITICIAN.

SAMUEL L. PERRY ARRESTED-AN OLD CHARGE SUS-

PICIOUSLY REVIVED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-Samuel L. Perry (colored), were at one time resided in North Carolina and who is reputed to have taken a prominent part in the exodus of colored people from that State to Indiana, was arrested in this city to-day. The arrest was made on a warrant issued in compliance with a requisition from the Governor of North Carolina on the charge of inving torgot a school certificate in Lenoir County. North Carolina, to December, 1878. Perry was taken before Chief-Justice Cortice for examination, out at the request of his counset the hearing was postponed audit Wednesday. The accused man was held in \$1,000.